

REMARKSClaims

Claims 17, 18, 22, and 23 are cancelled and the remaining claims are amended (either directly or via dependence from a currently amended claim) to better clarify the distinction between changing brightness and changing color temperature in effecting highlighting of a selected portion of a display screen. By virtue of this amendment, all claims in the application include a recitation directed to modifying the color temperature of at least one non-white color within a selected portion of a screen to effect highlighting of said screen portion.

Rejection Under 35 USC 102

Attorney for applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of Claims 15 and 17 (17 is canceled by this amendment) as being anticipated by what the Examiner refers to as "admitted prior art" on pages 2 and 3 of the specification. More specifically, the Examiner refers to page 2, lines 10-17 and page 3, lines 5-9 in rejecting claim 15.

Page 2, lines 10-17 describe highlighting by making a portion of a CRT screen brighter by overdriving the beam current. This is not what is claimed. In fact, as is stated in the lines immediately following those referred to by the Examiner (lines 18-22), this method cannot be used with certain other types of displays (An LCD display is used as the example.), because the maximum brightness of backlighting

in such displays is limited and is usually the same (uniform) throughout the screen. Thus the backlighting cannot be sufficiently brightened and (even if it could) could not be directed to a selected portion of the screen.

Page 3, lines 5-9, describe raising the white color temperature in order to make a screen appear brighter. The example given is raising the white color temperature from 6,500°K to a white color temperature between 8,000°K and 15,000°K, thereby making the white color in the resulting image appear to be brighter. This is likewise not what is claimed by applicant. Amended claim 15 explicitly recites "modifying the color temperature of at least one non-white color" (emphasis added).

Rejection Under 35 USC 103

Attorney for applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of Claims 15-17, 19-22, 24 and 1-5, 7-12 and 14 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masuda et al. (U.S. Patent 5,978,041) in view of Diedrichsen et al. (U.S. Patent 5,920,313).

Nowhere in Masuda does there appear to be anything suggestive of what is claimed by applicant. Masuda does not relate to highlighting by changing the color of at least one non-white color, but to changing brightness by controlling both gain and white color temperature (column 32, lines 61-64; column 28, lines 11-65). Brightness is increased by controlling the white color temperature (to 6500 K) and

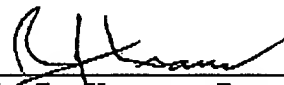
the gain. Brightness is decreased by controlling the white color temperature (to 9300 K) and the gain (column 28, lines 56-65). The reason for changing the white color temperature is to adapt a received video signal to the type of display to which it is applied (column 28, lines 11-17 and 27-36). The reason for changing the brightness is explained in the Background of the Invention (column 3, lines 46-63).

Diedrichsen adds nothing suggestive of the invention claimed.

Concluding Remarks

In view of the above amendments and comments, it is submitted that the claims are patentable over the prior art and that the application is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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